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Four Types of Guards

- Fixed
- Interlocked
- Adjustable
- Self-Adjusting

Citations:

- No guard on grinders.
- Wrong speed or unknown speed on grinding wheel

Major Points

- Cage-type guarding shall not have any opening larger than ½ inch.
- All safety attachments and guards furnished by the manufacturer shall be used and maintained at all times.
- All machines designed for a fixed post shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving.

Fatalities

• Many fatalities have resulted from employees getting caught in rotating shafts such as well boring drills & lathes.

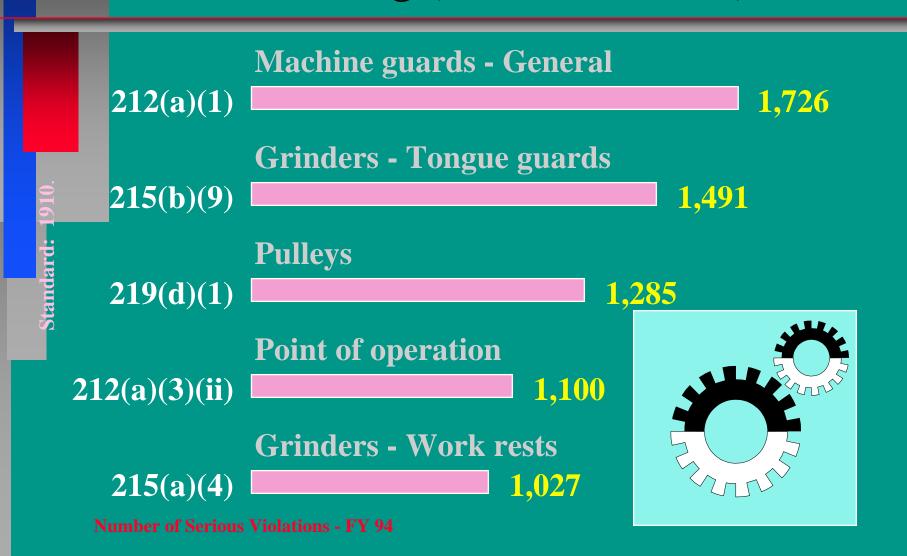
- Fixed Guards
 - Not dependent on any other part to perform the function
 - Usually made of sheet metal, screen, bars or other material which will withstand the anticipated impact
 - Generally considered the preferred type of guard.
 - Simple and durable
 - A permanent part of the machine

- Interlocked Guard
 - Usually connected to a mechanism that will cut off the power automatically
 - Could use electrical, mechanical or hydraulic systems
 - Should rely on a manual reset system

- Adjustable Guard
 - Very flexible to accommodate various types of stock.
 - Manually adjusted

- Self-Adjusting
 - The opening is determined by the movement of the stock through the guard.
 - Does not always provide maximum protection.
 - Common complaint- reduced visibility at the point of operation.... "I can't see what I'm doing!"

Subpart O - Machinery & Machine Guarding (1910.211 - 222)

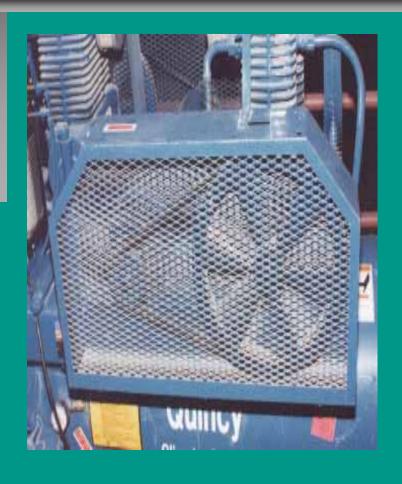




This picture, taken through a window, shows an unguarded saw blade.



- Once inside the building, we find more violations. An ungrounded plug, an electrical cord with an illegal splice.
- Don't let these violations sneak up on you!



This shows a pulley system which has correct guards to keep fingers and tools away from pinch points.



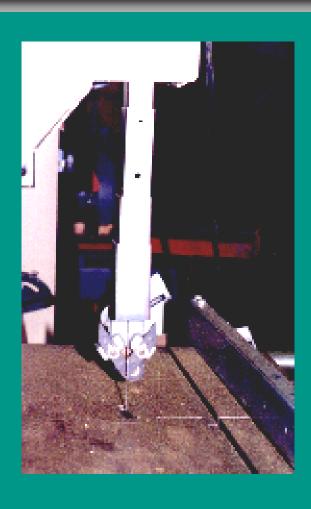
- This man lost his finger when a machine in a foundry cut it off.
- There was no guard in place, as required by law, to keep his finger out of a point of contact.



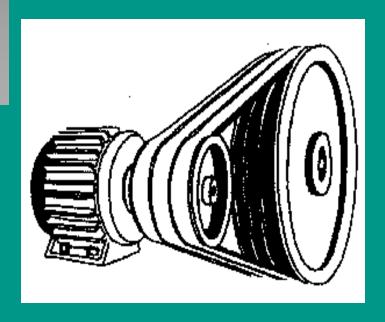
This grinder has a fixed guard on the side to keep fingers away from the moving grind stone



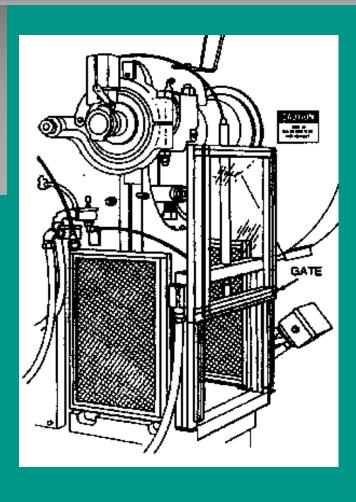
- This is an example of a self-adjusting guard that automatically moves to accommodate different size stock.
- Note the unguarded pulley underneath.



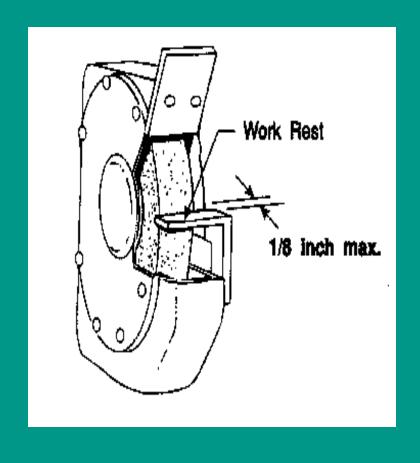
- This is an example of an adjustable guard.
- The operator must move the guard to accommodate different size stock on this band saw.



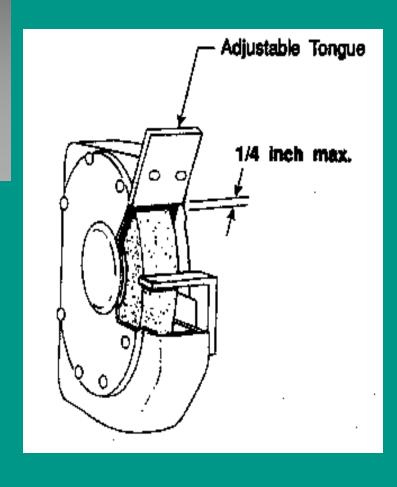
Transmission sources such as this should be guarded to keep hands and arms out of them.



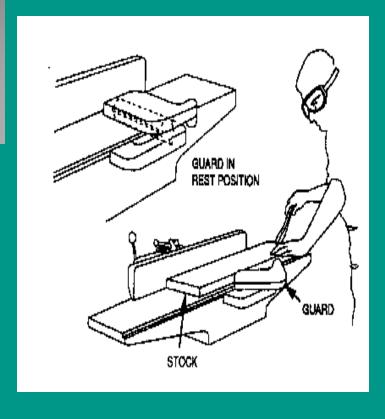
This machine is using a gate system to keep hands out of the point of operation area.



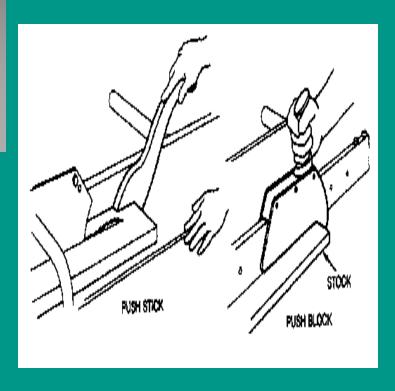
Bench Grinders require a work rest with a maximum clearance of 1/8 inch to insure that the work does not get drawn into the grinding wheel.



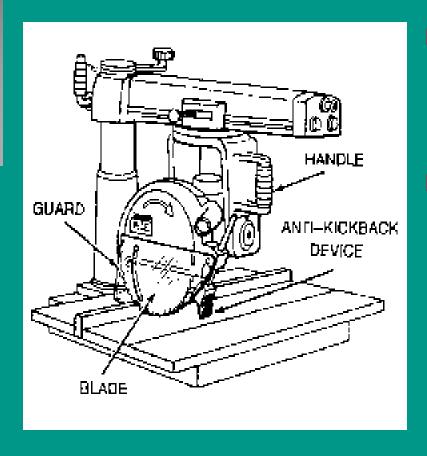
The top clearance on a bench grinder should not exceed 1/4 inch.



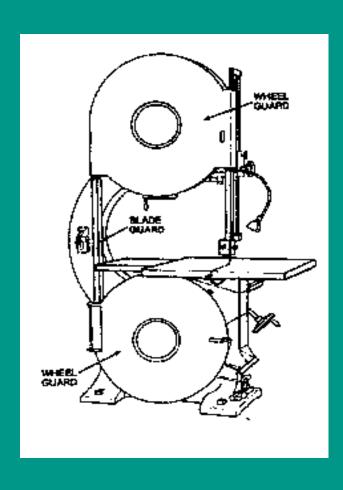
This wood working device has an adjustable guard that moves as the wood is fed into it.



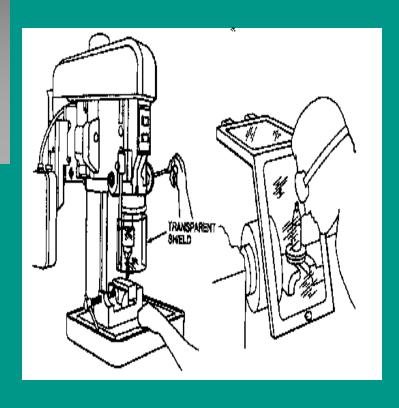
When working closely with wood cutting machines, a push stick can keep your fingers on the end of your hands!!



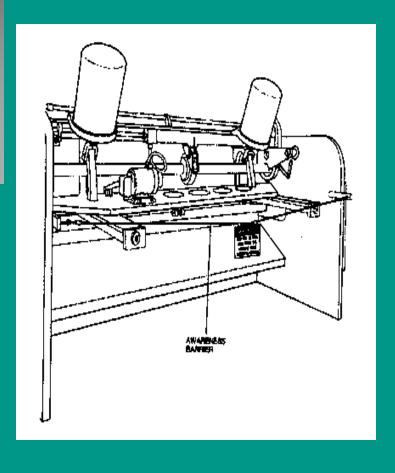
- This saw has:
 - a blade guard
 - anti kickback device
- It should have a retracting device to automatically bring the saw back into position



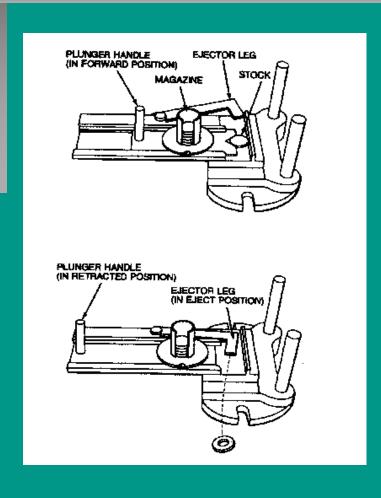
- Moving wheels are guarded with cover plates.
- Adjustable guard on the blade at the point of operation.



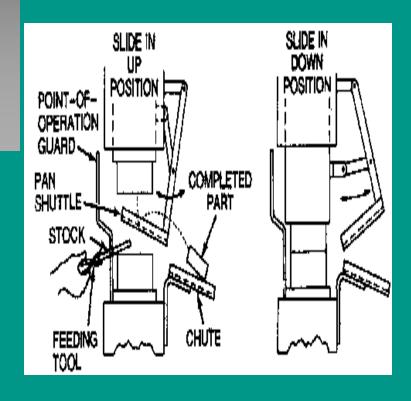
- A shield of safety glass prevents sparks and particles from striking the worker.
- Rotating shafts are required to have guards on them.



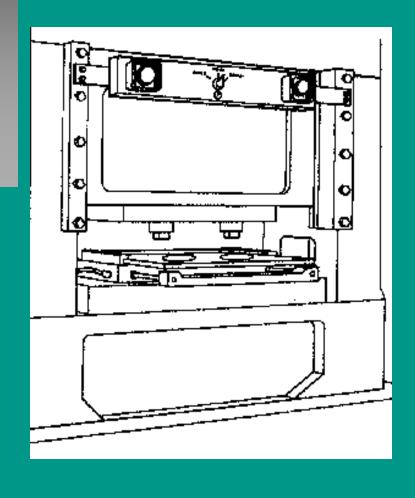
This machine is using a wire guard to stop the machine when a worker gets too close.



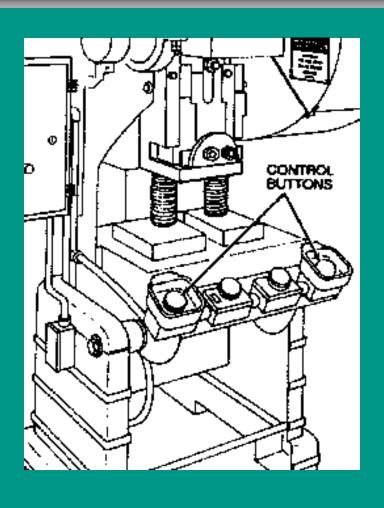
Instead of having the worker pick the finished product out of the die with their fingers, this system uses an automatic device to push the product out of the die.



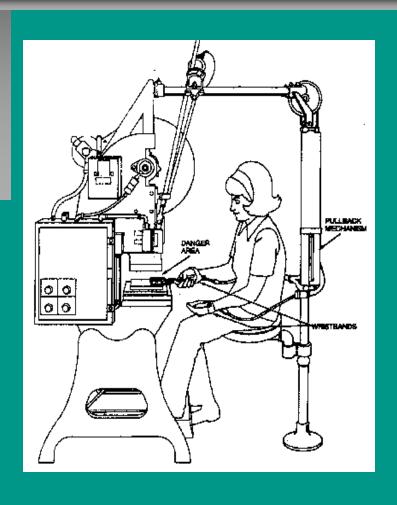
This machine ejects the finished product automatically.



- In order to operate this press the operator must push both buttons at the top of the machine.
- This insures that his hands are not in the point of operation area when the press activates.



■ The operator must press both of the control buttons at the same time to operate this press.



- This operator has wrist cuffs attached to her arms to keep her from putting them in harms way.
- Some versions will automatically pull the operators hands back when the press cycles.

Questions

If you have any questions or concerns please contact the MASC Regional Safety Manager at (303) 497-3912 or Rhonda.S.Carpenter@noaa.gov.